

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1 1. A method for dithering a desired signal having a frequency band, the
2 method comprising:
3 generating a noise signal;
4 amplifying the noise signal;
5 filtering the amplified noise signal, so as to prevent that noise signal from adversely
6 affecting the frequency band of the desired signal; and
7 diplexing the filtered noise signal with the desired signal to produce a signal+noise
8 signal.
- 1 2. The method of claim 1 further comprising:
2 providing the signal+noise signal to a noise-based application.
- 1 3. The method of claim 2 wherein the noise-based application is a data
2 conversion process.
- 1 4. The method of claim 1 wherein the noise signal is thermal noise.
- 1 5. The method of claim 1 wherein filtering the amplified noise signal includes
2 low-pass filtering that noise signal.
- 1 6. The method of claim 1 wherein diplexing the filtered noise signal with the
2 desired signal to produce a signal+noise signal includes providing insertion loss associated
3 with the desired signal and the noise signal of 1 dB or less.
- 1 7. A method for dithering a desired signal having a frequency band, the
2 method comprising:
3 generating a noise signal;
4 amplifying the noise signal; and

5 combining the amplified noise signal with the desired signal to produce a
6 signal+noise signal, wherein both the desired signal and the noise signal
7 experience insertion loss of 3 dB or less.

1 8. The method of claim 7 wherein amplifying the noise signal further includes:
2 filtering the noise signal, so as to prevent the noise signal from adversely affecting
3 the frequency band of the desired signal.

1 9. The method of claim 8 wherein filtering the noise signal includes low-pass
2 filtering that noise signal.

1 10. The method of claim 7 wherein combining the amplified noise signal with
2 the desired signal further includes combining a second noise signal, and the desired signal
3 + noise signal includes the second noise signal.

1 11. The method of claim 7 further comprising:
2 providing the signal+noise signal to a noise-based application.

1 12. The method of claim 11 wherein the noise-based application is a data
2 conversion process.

1 13. The method of claim 7 wherein the noise signal is thermal noise.

1 14. The method of claim 7 wherein the insertion loss experienced by the noise
2 signal is less than 1 dB.

1 15. A self-contained dithering device comprising:
2 a noise source adapted to generate a noise signal;
3 an amplification stage adapted to amplify the noise signal; and
4 a diplexer adapted to diplex the filtered noise signal with the desired signal to
5 produce a signal+noise signal that can be used in a data conversion process.

1 16. The device of claim 15 wherein the amplification stage is further adapted to
2 filter the noise signal, so as to prevent that noise signal from adversely affecting the
3 frequency band of the desired signal.

1 17. The device of claim 15 wherein the amplification stage further includes one
2 or more active low-pass filters adapted to filter the noise signal.

1 18. The device of claim 15 wherein the noise signal is thermal noise.

1 19. The device of claim 15 wherein the diplexer provides an insertion loss
2 associated with the noise signal that is 1 dB or less.

1 20. The device of claim 15 wherein the device is contained in a package having
2 a power input, a desired signal input, a signal+noise output, and a common.